

ABOUT GI

Geographical Indications (GIs) are associated with the legacy of a product connected with a specific location having unique blend of nature, culture, tradition, and artisan. In India, there are several registered GIs and there are numerous GIs which are not yet registered officially, but are potential registerable GIs.

GI based on classes to Natural Goods, Food Stuff
Manufactured Goods,
Handicrafts or Agricultural Goods

GI based on uniqueness,
weather, and terrain of the
place of origin

Legal Protection from
unfair usage

Registered by the Authorized
community of the GI

GI Sign or symbol
indicating Geographical
Origin or location

Economic empowerment to
Artisans, Producers, and
Manufacturers

Social Uplifting and
continuing the
Legacy of the Nation

650+ registered GIs and
numerous unregistered GIs
existence in India

Prevents counterfeiting and
ensures genuineness of
products

Preservation of local Culture,
Tradition, and Legacy



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WAIGAON TURMERIC

Waigaon Turmeric is a traditional rain-fed crop cultivated in Samudrapur tehsil of Wardha district, Maharashtra. Known for its dark mustard yellow colour, soft texture, and pungent aroma, it is used for culinary, medicinal, and Ayurvedic purposes. Cultivated organically over an 8-month cycle, it is a heritage crop grown across generations.

UNIQUENESS

Waigaon Turmeric matures in 180 days and contains 6.12% curcumin, far exceeding ISI standards. Its vibrant colour, strong aroma, and high medicinal value are enhanced by organic farming. A small quantity suffices for food colouring. The powder is durable, and its therapeutic potency triples when processed per Ayurvedic methods.

RAW MATERIALS

Mother Rhizomes



Price
Approx.
Rs. 60 to Rs. 100 per
100 gms

No. of Families Involved
Approx.
800 families

Class of Goods
30

Type of Goods
Agricultural

Proof of Origin
16th Century

Geographical Location
Waigaon village, Wardha district,
Maharashtra

METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Cultivation begins post-Akshaytritiya using healthy mother rhizomes. Beds are spaced 1-1.5 feet apart and enriched with cattle manure. Rainfall supports growth; canal irrigation supplements if needed. After 6 months, rhizomes are harvested, sun-dried, and powdered. Budded rhizomes are stored for next season. No chemicals are used throughout the process.